

Exercises lecture 2

Formal languages, grammars, and automata

27 april, 2013

2. Regular languages, Finite Automata

Read: Chapter 2, pages 5–8 of the Reader Ruohonen; the slides of the course on the webpage.

Exercise 3 can be handed in with Nico Broeder or Jasper Derikx.

- Let M be the deterministic finite automaton (DFA) given by

$$\langle Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F \rangle$$

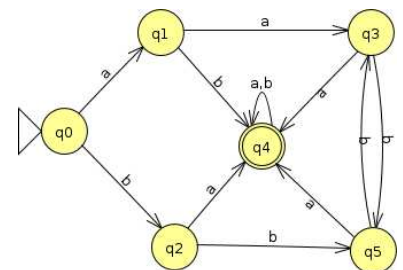
with $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$, $Q = \{q_0, q_A, q_B, q_C\}$, δ given by the table

δ	q_0	q_A	q_B	q_C
a	q_A	q_0	q_C	q_B
b	q_B	q_C	q_0	q_A
c	q_C	q_B	q_A	q_0

and $F = \{q_0\}$.

- Make a state transition diagram for M .
- Determine for the following words whether they belong to $L(M)$:
 $abba, baab, bac, cac$.
- Give a regular expression e such that $L(e) = L(M)$.

- Let a DFA M be given by
 - Describe the words accepted by M .
 - Give a regular expression e such that $L(e) = L(M)$.



- $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
 - Give a DFA that accepts $L_1 := \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ does not contain } ab\}$, and prove that your answer is correct.
 - Give a DFA that accepts $L_2 := \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ every } a \text{ in } w \text{ is directly followed by a } b\}$ and prove that your answer is correct.
 - Give a DFA that accepts $L_3 := \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ contains } aa \text{ twice}\}$. (Be ware of aaa .)